

What is claimed is:

1. A method for treating diabetes mellitus in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising:
 - 5 administering to said individual a composition providing at least one receptor ligand selected from the group consisting of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an EGF receptor ligand in an amount sufficient to effect differentiation of pancreatic islet precursor cells to mature insulin-secreting cells.
 - 10 2. The method according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one receptor ligand is an EGF receptor ligand selected from the group consisting of EGF1-53, EGF1-48, or its EGF1-47 or EGF1-49 congener.
 - 15 3. The method according to Claim 2, wherein said EGF1-53, EGF1-48, or its EGF1-47 or EGF1-49 congener is human EGF1-53, EGF1-48, or its EGF1-47 or EGF1-49 or its congener.
 - 20 4. A method for providing a patient with diabetes in need thereof with a population of mature insulin-secreting beta cells, said method comprising:
 - transplanting into said patient cultured pancreatic islets which have been provided with a sufficient amount of at least one receptor ligand selected from the group consisting of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an epidermal growth factor receptor ligand to induce proliferation of mature insulin-secreting beta cells of said islets prior to said transplanting.
 - 25 5. The method according to Claim 4, wherein said diabetes is Type 2 diabetes.
 6. The method according to Claim 4, wherein said gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is a gastrin.
 - 30 7. The method according to Claim 4, wherein said epidermal growth receptor ligand is TGF- α or an EGF selected from the group consisting of EGF1-53, EGF1-48, or its EGF1-47 or EGF1-49 congener.

8. A method for expanding a population of pancreatic beta cells, said method comprising:
providing said pancreatic beta cells with a sufficient amount of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an epidermal growth factor receptor ligand to induce proliferation of said pancreatic beta cells, whereby an expanded population of pancreatic beta cells is obtained.

9. A composition comprising:
pancreatic β cells, wherein said culture is obtained by providing pancreatic islets with a sufficient amount of a gastrin receptor agonist and an epidermal growth factor receptor agonist to induce proliferation of said pancreatic β cells.

10. A method for treating diabetes in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising:
administering to said individual a composition comprising at least one receptor ligand selected from the group consisting of a proteinaceous gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and a proteinaceous EGF receptor ligand in an amount sufficient to effect differentiation of pancreatic islet precursor cells to mature insulin-secreting cells, wherein said composition is administered systemically.

11. The method according to Claim 10, wherein said proteinaceous gastrin/CCK receptor ligand is a gastrin.

12. The method according to Claim 10, wherein said proteinaceous EGF receptor ligand is a TGF- α .

13. The method according to Claim 10, wherein said diabetes is type 2 diabetes.

14. A method for stimulating pancreatic islet cell neogenesis in an individual in need thereof, said method comprising:
administering to said individual a composition comprising at least one receptor ligand selected from the group consisting of a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an EGF

receptor ligand in an amount sufficient to effect differentiation of pancreatic islet precursor cells to mature insulin-secreting islet cells, wherein said composition is administered systemically.

5 15. The method according to Claim 14, wherein said individual.

16. The method according to Claim 14, wherein both said gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and said EGF receptor ligand are administered.

10 17. The method according to Claim 16, wherein at least one of said gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and said EGF receptor ligand is a proteinaceous receptor ligand.

15 18. A method for treating diabetes mellitus in an individual in need thereof which comprises administering to the individual a composition providing a gastrin/CCK receptor ligand and an EGF receptor ligand in an amount sufficient to effect differentiation of pancreatic islet precursor cells to mature insulin-secreting cells.